

Assessment of CO₂ emissions and resource sustainability for housing construction in Malaysia

Abstract:

Assessment of a society's environmental load is one of the important tasks when creating a sustainable society. The authors of this paper assessed CO₂ emissions and forest resource sustainability for the housing construction taking place in Malaysia using an Input-Output analysis. Common housing types such as apartments and terraced houses were assessed. The findings showed that the main sources of CO₂ emissions during the construction phase were generated in the building components, such as building structures and foundations. The forest resource sustainability will be sustained under certain conditions, even if timber housing construction is to be promoted. This paper also discusses the methods for both CO₂ reductions and forest resource sustainability.